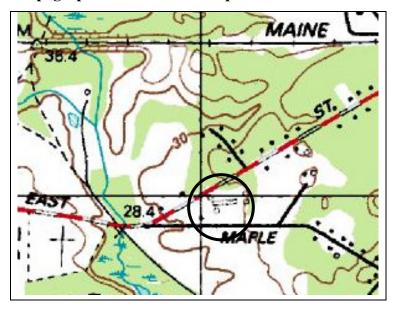
### FORM B – BUILDING

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION MASSACHUSETTS ARCHIVES BUILDING 220 MORRISSEY BOULEVARD BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02125

**Photograph** 



Topographic or Assessor's Map



**Recorded by:** Julie Ann Larry **Organization:** ttl-architects **Date** (*month / year*): July 2010

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Assassar's Number LISCS Quad Area(s) Form Number

Town: Tewksbury

**Place:** (neighborhood or village)

Address: 47 Maple Street

Historic Name: Newman Scarlett House

Uses: Present: Demolished

Original: Single Family-Residential

**Date of Construction:** c1785

**Source:** Local History

Style/Form: Colonial

**Architect/Builder:** 

**Exterior Material:** 

Foundation: Granite

Wall/Trim: Clapboards

Roof: Asphalt

**Outbuildings/Secondary Structures:** 

**Major Alterations** (with dates): Demolished July 2010

Condition: Demolished

Moved: no | X | yes | | Date \_\_\_\_\_

Acreage: unknown

**Setting:** Set back from the street in a formerly rural area purchased by the state as part of the Tewksbury State Hospital.

## INVENTORY FORM B CONTINUATION SHEET

TEWKSBURY

47 MAPLE STREET

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION	N
220 MORRISSEY BOULEVARD, BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS	02125

Area(s)	Form No.

Recommended for listing in the National Register of Historic Places.  If checked, you must attach a completed National Register Criteria Statement form.	

Use as much space as necessary to complete the following entries, allowing text to flow onto additional continuation sheets.

### ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION:

Describe architectural features. Evaluate the characteristics of this building in terms of other buildings within the community.

The cape dwelling at **47 Maple Street** rests on a granite and concrete foundation. The five by two bay dwelling is one story in height. A one story shed addition is located on the west elevation. The side gable roof is pierced by a centrally located brick chimney and sheathed in asphalt shingles. The walls are clad in wood clapboards. A three-by-two bay porch with a front gable roof, projects from the center of the main (south) façade. The windows and doors are boarded up with plywood coverings.

There are no remaining outbuildings.

#### HISTORICAL NARRATIVE

Discuss the history of the building. Explain its associations with local (or state) history. Include uses of the building, and the role(s) the owners/occupants played within the community.

The house at **47 Maple Street**, is locally believed to have been built c1785 for Newman Scarlett. Newman Scarlett, a farmer and school master, was a sergeant in the 2nd Southeast Militia Company headed by Lt. Thomas Clark that responded to the alarm of April 19, 1775. Ninety-seven minutemen left Tewksbury marching towards Lexington and Concord to fight the British as they returned to Boston in the first major battle in the Revolutionary War. The Tewksbury and Reading minutemen caught up to the retreating British unit and participated in the Battle of Merriam's Corner in Concord. Scarlett served 2 days in military service at this time. In September of 1777, he was recalled to duty as a lieutenant in Farmer's Company when Reed's Regiment of Militia were sent to reinforce the Continental Army in northern New York. His unit was called back after the surrender of British General John Burgoyne in October 1777; he served 41 days in this campaign.

After the war, he was selected to represent the town as a delegate at the 1787 Massachusetts ratification convention in Boston. He voted along with 167 other members against ratification of the constitution, but the new form of government was approved by 19 votes. He also served his community in its town government as town clerk for 21 years and selectman for 19 years. He was one of three people who drew the first map of Tewksbury in 1794.

Scarlett was born on 25 April 1740 to unknown biological parents and was adopted by the Edmund Frost family. Family legend speculates he chose his own last name and that the use of "Scarlett" came from the color of the clothing or blanket in which he was found. He had 17 children with two wives. Scarlett died, at his desk according to family legend, in Tewksbury on 4 June 1799.

According to historic maps, in 1852 the resident was P Scarlet, probably Polly Scarlett, the widow of Sherebiah (1787-1840). Sherebiah was the son of Newman Scarlett and his second wife Molly. Polly Scarlett died in 1856.

In 1875 the resident's name shown on a map of Tewksbury is P Clinton. The same year on the south side of Maple Street was a house owned by M Clinton Estate. The Clintons were an Irish family that farmed in Tewksbury 1860s-c1900. Patrick Clinton was the son of Malvine and Mary Clinton. Malvine died 1860-1870 and his wife Mary died in 1889. Patrick married in 1892 and lived on the farm on Maple Street near the railroad. Patrick died in 1902 and his wife Margaret removed from town in 1912. It is unclear which house near the railroad was the Clintons after 1875, probably the house on the south side of the road. In 1890 Patrick Clinton owned a house, barn, 20-acres, a cow, and horse.

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> 1901 Street Directory Listing

## INVENTORY FORM B CONTINUATION SHEET

TEWKSBURY

47 MAPLE STREET

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

220 Morrissey Boulevard, Boston, Massachusetts 02125

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A historic map from 1889 indicates that in the late nineteenth century 47 Maple Street was occupied by William R Rayner, a teamster, and his family. He and his wife Jennie had four sons born in Tewksbury Fred (b1883), Harry (b1887), George (b1890), & Charles Herbert (b1892).

If the Clintons were living south of Maple Street c1900, then 47 Maple Street would have been occupied by William Speke, a poultry farmer. This seems likely, since the house and chicken coops were bought by the Tewksbury State Hospital for use as a caretaker's cottage and poultry farm. The caretaker supplied the chickens and their eggs to the hospitals inmates. The chicken coops were in back yard as seen in historic photos of the house owned by the Tewksbury Historical Society (below). The hospital's annual reports indicate that hen houses were built or expanded in 1919, 1920, 1925-26, and 1927-8.

The house site is currently located on the state hospital property, but the house was demolished in the summer of 2010.

#### **BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES**

\_\_\_\_. "Tewksbury Historical Society to present survey results" Tewksbury Advocate. Tewksbury: np. Nov. 16 2009



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47 MAPLE STREET

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Photo by David E Marcus Tewksbury Historical Society Photo by David E Marcus Tewksbury Historical Society

